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§13–3106.

- (a) A licensed health care provider with prescribing authority may prescribe and dispense naloxone to an individual who:
- (1) Is believed by the licensed health care provider to be at risk of experiencing an opioid overdose; or
- (2) Is in a position to assist an individual at risk of experiencing an opioid overdose.
- (b) (1) A licensed health care provider with prescribing authority may prescribe and dispense naloxone by issuing a standing order if the licensed health care provider:
- (i) Is employed by the Department or a local health department; or
- (ii) Has a written agreement with an authorized private or public entity under § 13–3104 of this subtitle.
- (2) A licensed health care provider with prescribing authority who issues a standing order under paragraph (1) of this subsection may delegate the dispensing of naloxone to an employee or a volunteer of an authorized private or public entity in accordance with a written agreement under § 13–3104 of this subtitle.
- (3) Any licensed health care provider who has dispensing authority also may dispense naloxone to any individual in accordance with a standing order issued by a licensed health care provider with prescribing authority in accordance with this subsection.
- (c) A pharmacist may dispense naloxone in accordance with a therapy management contract under Title 12, Subtitle 6A of the Health Occupations Article.

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